

94244. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Rutaceae.

Mandarin orange.

From French Indo-China. Seeds purchased from M. Poillane, Institut des Recherches Agronomiques, de l'Indochine, Division de Botanique, Annam. Received September 10, 1931.

Said to be one of the most prized varieties in southern French Indo-China.

94245. PERESKIA GRANDIFOLIA HAW. Cactaceae. Bush pereskia.

From the Canal Zone. Plants presented by J. E. Higgins, Director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received September 14, 1931.

A shrub or tree 6 to 15 feet high, with a short spiny trunk, fleshy branches, oblong leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and terminal clusters of rose-colored to white flowers 1 to 2 inches across. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 93495.

94246. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae.

Cotton.

From Africa. Seeds presented by F. M. Grisett, Kribi, Cameroun. Received September 15, 1931.

A variety cultivated by the natives 100 miles southeast of Kribi.

94247 to 94257.

From China. Plants presented by G. Weidman Groff, Lingnan University, Canton. Received September 15, 1931.

94247. CLAUCENA LANSIUM (Lour.) Skeels (C. wampi Oliver). Rutaceae. Wampi.

No. 377. *Wong pei*. Purchased in the Canton market. A very ornamental small tree, 18 to 20 feet high. In the spring it bears small dense panicles of whitish sweet-scented flowers, and in mid-summer the grapelike clusters of edible berries appear. The individual fruits are about the size of a large marble, with a rough pale straw-yellow orangeline rind covered with glands filled with green balsamic oil. The rather large seeds, one to three in number, are inclosed in colorless juicy pulp which has an agreeable aromatic acid flavor. The wampi is a native of southern China, where the berries are highly esteemed as a dessert fruit and as preserves.

For previous introduction see 55598.

94248. DRACONTOMELON SINENSE Stapf. Anacardiaceae.

No. 379. *Yan min* or *ngan min*. From the Lingnan University gardens. A tree 25 to 30 feet high with brownish-yellow ovoid fruits from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The taste is pleasant but slightly acid.

For previous introduction see 54655.

94249 to 94257. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner. Sapindaceae. Lychee.

A collection of varieties from the Lingnan University gardens.

94249. No. 349. *Chung un hung*.

94250. No. 357. *Chong un hung*.

94251. No. 351. *Kwa luk*.

94252. No. 350. *Kuei wei*.

94247 to 94257—Continued.

94253. No. 358. *Shan chi*.

94254. No. 194. *Pat po keung*.

94255. No. 205. *Shan chi*.

94256. No. 376. *Shan chi*. Originally from the Tsang Shen district.

94257. No. 365. *Tai tso*.

94258. CINNAMOMUM BURMANI Blume. Lauraceae.

From Sumatra. Seeds presented by Edward Jacobson, Fort de Kock. Received September 15, 1931.

An evergreen tree, native to Java, with shining-green, ovate-oblong papery leaves of variable size, usually 2 to 6 inches long, emitting a cinnamon aroma.

94259. ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSUS Labill. Escalloniaceae.

From Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Hobart. Received September 17, 1931.

Mountain-laurel. A tall evergreen Tasmanian shrub with spreading branches, oblong dentate leaves 4 to 6 inches long clustered at the ends of the branches, and axillary racemes of white flowers.

For previous introduction see 76702.

94260 to 94262.

From Cuba. Seeds collected by John G. Jack, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received September 18, 1931.

94260. CLIDEMIA HIETA (L.) D. Don. Melastomaceae.

A slender branching shrub 3 to 8 feet high with ovate leaves half an inch long, and axillary racemes of small campanulate, white or rosy flowers. It is native to tropical America.

94261. HUERTA CUBENSIS Griseb. Anacardiaceae.

A tropical tree with compound leaves composed of 8 to 10 pairs of narrow-oblong leaflets 3 to 4 inches long and minute flowers in lax axillary panicles. Native to western Cuba.

94262. SECURINEGA RAMIFLORA (Ait.) Muell. Arg. (S. flueggeoides Muell. Arg.). Euphorbiaceae.

A shrub with slender wandlike branches, ovate-lanceolate bright-green or yellow-green leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and axillary clusters of inconspicuous greenish-white flowers, followed by green capsules. It is native to China and Japan.

94263. FICUS sp. Moraceae. Fig.

From Africa. Scions presented by Dr. W. L. Thompson, Mount Silinda, Southern Rhodesia. Received September 18, 1931.

A wild fig which bears small but edible fruits.

94264 to 94266.

From France. Seeds presented by R. Salgues, Brignoles Botanic Garden. Received September 21, 1931.

94264. GENTIANA LUTEA L. Gentianaceae. Yellow gentian.